

line to the casualty clearing station (a hospital corresponding to our evacuation hospital). It contains numerous explanatory diagrams and plans. The Canadian Army Medical Corps is modeled on the British organization, so that the manual will serve for both.

L. E.

**Lessons From the Enemy.** How Germany cares for her war disabled. By John R. McDill, Major R. M. C., U. S. A. Medical war manual No. 5. Authorized by Secretary of War Philadelphia and New York. Lee & Febiger. 1918. Price \$1.50.

Major McDill, as director of an independent hospital unit sent from America, went to Germany in 1916. This book gives the results of his experiences. He was evidently a keen observer, and writes thoroughly of what came under his eye in his own hospital, and also of the general arrangements made by the Germans for the care and transportation of their wounded, and for the care of their crippled. He was aided in his investigations by the German authorities. The result is an excellent manual that should be of great value in the work that is ahead of us.

L. W. E.

**Surgical Applied Anatomy.** By Sir Frederick Treves. 7th edition. Revised by Arthur Keith and W. Colin Mackenzie. 674 pages of text. Illustrated. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger. 1918. Price \$3.

It is seldom that we are called upon to pass on a work that is so meritorious and favorably known as Treves' Surgical Applied Anatomy. We cannot pause to search out minor typographical errors when once absorbed in the wealth of useful and important facts so practically placed before the reader in the new seventh edition. Every surgeon, physician and student in medicine should have a copy of this work in his or her pocket, and should peruse and recall every fact until it is at the memory's beck and call. We regret only that it has been necessary to increase the price and in this way to cause a demand for copies of the older editions. We must candidly admit, however, that this little "big" book is indeed worth the \$3.

F. E. B.

**A Textbook of Obstetrics.** By Barton Cooke Hirst, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics in the University of Pennsylvania. Eighth Edition, Revised and Reset. Octavo of 863 pages, with 715 illustrations, 38 of them in colors. Philadelphia and London. W. B. Saunders Company. 1918. Cloth. \$5.00 net.

The eighth edition of this well-known textbook is very similar to previous editions. It is so well known that comments upon its attractiveness for students or its shortcomings for general practitioners are hardly necessary. The reviewer has read with interest every page of the present edition. The entire subject of obstetrics is crowded into 830 pages with as little padding as is found in the average American textbook of obstetrics. One misses the exact statistical data that Hirst could give from his vast experience. The book will meet the needs of many undergraduates, but it is too vague and indefinite to satisfy men in active practice. The illustrations are mainly from photographs which add to the attractiveness of the volume.

A. B. S.

**Infant Feeding.** By Clifford G. Grulee, A. M., M. D., Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at Rush Medical College; Attending Pediatrician to Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago. Third Edition Thoroughly Revised. Octavo of 326 pages, illustrated. Philadelphia and London. W. B. Saunders Company. 1917. Cloth \$3.25 net.

The third edition of Grulee's student's manual on

infant feeding has come from the printer, and in every way it carries out the high standards of previous editions. It can be recommended without reservation to students, nurses and physicians. It is thoroughly sound, and is written in such a manner that even the most technical pages become interesting. The inclusion of Von Pirquet's illuminating charts, which give graphic demonstrations of physiological tolerance and pathological intolerance for food, is of great value. The only adverse criticism would rest on the objection to the author's complete acceptance of Finkelstein's teaching with regard to the nutritional disturbances of nurslings. We have progressed in our understanding of these disorders beyond the point at which the Berlin clinician left us and, whatever we may owe to him, much of his teaching is open to more criticism than one finds it subject to in Grulee's manual. However, such is but a minor objection and no physician or nurse who purchases the book for daily use but will glean much information and valuable aid from its pages.

L. P.

**The Treatment of War Wounds.** By W. W. Keen, M. D., L. L. D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Second Edition, Reset; 12 mo., 276 pages; illustrated. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1918. Cloth, \$2.00 net.

It is remarkable how much a man like Keen can compress into one small volume. The Nestor of American surgery has given us a compendium which should stand through many editions as a monument to his talents as a teacher, to his experience, oversight and humanity. He says in the first paragraph that the book is incomplete. It omits chapters on dental and plastic surgery, orthopedics and rehabilitation of the wounded,—but that which it does give is so excellent an exposition of the most important surgical achievements of the present war, that one who studies it well will have at his command almost everything of moment,—facts that could otherwise be gathered only by laborious reading and experience. It contains 204 pages of text, 178 of them are devoted to general surgery, shock, transportation of wounded, fractures, the various new antiseptic methods, X-ray localization, and the various malignant infections. The remaining chapters treat of wounds of the body cavities, burns, and include as addenda a number of personal letters from prominent surgeons. Scattered through its pages are many formulae, practical hints and technical directions. These alone would make it a welcome companion to the surgeon on active duty. A man who includes this book in his luggage may leave many others behind. It should stand as a classic. Certainly it is the ranking English monograph on the surgery of the present war. May Keen be with us to see the book through many editions!

L. E.

**Interpretation of Dental and Maxillary Roentgenograms.** By Robt. H. Ivy, M. D., D. D. S. St. Louis. C. V. Mosby Co. 1918.

This little volume is valuable on account of the emphasis it gives (1) to the fact that the roentgen ray is valuable in diagnosis only in the hands of those few who have the knowledge and the experience sufficient to enable them to distinguish the normal from the abnormal; (2) to the fact that rarefied areas shown in post-operative roentgenograms are in most cases active foci of disease; (3) to the lack of co-ordination "of the clinical, roentgenologic, and other parts of the examination" for dental pathology; (4) to the fact that both plates and films should be used in cases of roentgenologic examination that give rise to doubts. The book discusses matters quite out of date; for instance, "good" root fillings and the treatment of dead teeth. The author's ideas about the classification and handling of dead teeth are now quite